(घ) स्थिति में सुधार लाने के लिए क्या उपाय किए गए हैं ?

वित्त मन्त्रालय में राज्य मंत्री (श्री एम० वी० चन्द्रशेखर मूर्ति) : (क) सितम्बर, 1992 से सितम्बर, 1993 तक आयकर (निगम कर सहित) और सीमाशुल्क के रूप में प्राप्त राशि क्रमशः 19649 करोड़ रुपये और 23845.38 करोड़ रुपये थी ।

(ख) 30 सितम्बर, 1993 की स्थिति के अनुसार केन्द्रीय उत्पाद शुल्क और सीमा शुल्क की बकाया राशि क्रमशः 2083.06 करोड़ रुपये और 127.69 करोड़ रुपये थी ।

(ग) बजट अनुमानों का ब्यौरा नीचे दिया गया है :—

)करोड़ों रुपयों में)

	1992–93	1993–94
केन्द्रीय उत्पाद शुल्क	32080.90	33600.50
सीमा शुल्क	25211.65	27727.00
आयकर	15995	20000

(घ) केन्द्रीय उत्पाद शुल्क तथा सीमा शुल्क राजस्व में कमी मुख्य रूप से विनिर्माण क्षेत्र और उद्योग में धीमी गति से वृद्धि होने के कारण हो सकती है ।

आयकर के संबंध में, सरकार राजस्व वसूलियों पर बराबर नजर रखे हुए है राजस्व वसूलियां बढाने के उद्देश्य से कर के बकायों को समाप्त करने के प्रयास किये जा रहे हैं । वसूलियां बढाने के लिए कर आधार को व्यापक बनाने के लिए भी प्रयास किये जा रहे हैं ।

Intgrated rural Development Programme in Gujarat

498. SHRI VITHALBHAI M. PATEL: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) the amount allocated to the Government of Gujarat under the Integrated Rural Development Programme during 1992-93 and during 1993-94 so far;

(b) whether the role and performance of the banks under the said schemes in Gujarat State have been reviewed; and

(c) the amount released and utilised so far and the number of families benefited?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (DR. ABRAR AHMED): (a) and (c) Total allocation (Central and State) to Gujarat under Integrated Rural Development Programme is Rs. 20.10 crores and Rs. 30.90 crores during the year 1992-93 and 1993-94 respectively. Against this total release (Central & State) was Rs. 21.95 crores in 1992-93 and utilisation was Rs. 22.04 crores. During the current financial year (upto September, 1993) so far an amount of Rs. 23.93 crores have been released and the utilisation is Rs. 13.69 crores, benefiting 34031 families.

(b) A committee has been appointed by Reserve Bank of India to review all aspects of the implementation of Integrated Rural Development Programme including the role and performance of banks.

Loans to farmers in Gujarat

499. SHRI VITHALBHAI M. PATEL: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) the total amount of loan provide to the farmers by different nationalised banks in Gujarat State during the year 1992-93 and up to June in 1993;

(b) the number of beneficiary farmers to whom the loan has been provided during the above period;

(c) the umber of farmers to whom loan has been provided within one, two and three months respectively after they submitted their applications for the same respectively;

(d) whether the farmers have to face a lot of difficulties for getting the loan in time; and

(e) if so, the action proposed to be taken by Government in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (DR. ABRAR AHMED): (a) to (c) The information system of the Reserve Bank of India does not generate information in the manner asked for. However, the amount of loans disbursed by nationalised banks (excluding State Bank Group) in the State of Gujarat during the year ended June 1992 (latest available) for agriculture and allied activities was Rs. 185.84 crores. The number of accounts against which this amount was disbursed was 1,45,557.

(d) and (e) A number of steps have been taken with a view to increase flow of credit to farmers particularly small and marginal farmers. The important ones are:—

(i) Banks hae been instructed that all loan applications upto a credit limit of Rs. 25,000/ are to be disposed off within a fortnight and those over Rs. 25,000/- within 8 to 9 weeks.

(ii) To facilitiate speedy disposal of applications the application forms are made availabe in regional languages. Terms and conditions regarding margin/security should be printed on the reverse of the application form itself.

(iii) Al branch managers of banks are to be vested with discretionary powers to sanction loan proposals received from weaker sections without reference to any higher authority.

(iv) If there are any complaints regarding delay in disbursement of loan the same are taken up with the concerned bank.

Restructuring of loss making Nationalised Banks

500. SHRI SURESH KALMADI:
SHRI GOVINDRAO ADIK:

Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that Government have shelved plans for further restructuring of the loss-making nationalised banks;

(b) if so, what are the reasons therefor; and

(c) how many mergers of nationalised banks have so far taken placed and the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (DR. ABRAR AHMED): (a) and (b) With a view to improve the viability and financial health of the nationalised banks, a provision of Rs. 5,700 crores has been made in the Budget for the current year (1993-94). The nationalised banks will be required to enter into agreements with the Reserve Bank of India for restructuring their operations including areas such as staff productivity, asset management and reduction of non-performing assets as a pre-requisite for the release of this additional share capital.

(c) Erstwhile New Bank of India has been merged with Punjab National Bank with effect from 4.9.1993.

Quarters of Narcotics Department

501. SHRI AJIT P. K. JOGI: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state: